Case 1:21-cr-10035-GAO Document 363 Filed 05/25/23 Page 2 of 22

2

1 APPEARANCES: 2 United States Attorney's Office David G. Tobin, Assistant United States Attorney Rachel Y. Hemani, Assistant United States Attorney 3 John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse 1 Courthouse Way, Suite 9200 4 Boston, Massachusetts 02210 on behalf of the Government 5 6 Donnelly, Conroy & Gelhaar, LLP George W. Vien, Esquire Nathaniel R. B. Koslof, Esquire 7 260 Franklin Street 8 Suite 1600 Boston, Massachusetts 02110 9 on behalf of the Defendant 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 Proceedings recorded by sound recording and produced by computer-aided stenography 22 23 24 25

## PROCEEDINGS

(Audio begins at 10:34:50 a.m.)

THE CLERK: Good morning. The United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts is now in session, the Honorable Paul G. Levenson presiding.

Today is May 17th, 2023, United States versus Faith Newton, Docket No. 21-cr-10035.

Counsel, please identify yourself for the record.

MS. HEMANI: Good morning, your Honor. Rachel Hemani for the United States.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. TOBIN: And David Tobin for the United States.

MR. VIEN: Good morning, your Honor. George Vien and Nate Koslof for the defendant, Ms. Newton.

MR. KOSLOF: Good morning, your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning. So we're here, I think, really as a preliminary to the proposed release of Ms. Newton. Judge Boal asked me to check in with the parties. Her plan is to release Ms. Newton in accordance with Judge Burroughs' ruling on Judge Boal's report and recom- -- actually, Judge Boal's ruling and Judge Burroughs' affirmance of the ruling that Ms. Newton is to be released, and the major purpose is to make sure that we have a shared understanding of the conditions that will be required to accomplish that release and make sure that we've got the pieces in place so that we can go

forward with it.

As I see it, the major ingredients are home incarceration with GPS monitoring, and that typically requires a home visit from Probation to make sure that it's an appropriate setting just for the mechanics of the GPS monitoring. So that will require coordination with Probation and Pretrial Services.

Another piece is the surrender of all U.S. and Canadian passports from Ms. Newton, but also for husband and children. So, again, making -- getting those assembled, establishing to the government's satisfaction or one hopes the parties can agree that these pieces are in place, but making sure that they've been accomplished.

And then there's the matter of the secured bond with,

I believe, it's five separate properties listed in Docket

No. 324. So getting the bonds in place for all of those will require some advance preparation.

Are there additional terms that require sort of advance preparation, as opposed to the kinds of terms that will be part of Judge Boal's admonitions to the -- to the defendant at time of release?

MS. HEMANI: Your Honor, the government would also be seeking an unsecured bond in the amount of about \$13.96 million, just the amount that we've traced being sent to Kenya that we have not restrained.

THE COURT: I see. So in addition to the secured portion, the idea would be that the unrestrained funds in Kenya would be what's subject to -- at least arguably to potential action based on an unsecured bond if there's a flight?

MS. HEMANI: Correct.

THE COURT: Is that the concept?

Mr. Vien, any problem with that? The goal here is, I think, belts and suspenders of all sorts in order to allow Ms. Newton to be released.

MR. VIEN: Your Honor, as far as unsecured bond, I spoke to Ms. Hemani this morning and Mr. Tobin. We don't have any problem with unsecured bonds.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. VIEN: We would sign it. But our game plan, obviously, it's the Court that decides, not the parties on this.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. VIEN: But we're in agreement that -- and I have spoken to Probation, that Ms. Newton could get out of custody sooner rather than later, and meaning the next couple of days, and we can have some time to put in all the -- all the other parts in place, particularly the real estate, and I want to understand exactly what the government -- we'll do whatever the government wants us to do and the Court wants us to do, but it's going to take time for that, so we're going to ask until a

week from Friday to have all of that in place, but we can take care of a lot of the other stuff. The passports and identification documents, we could -- we could have to the Court or to the government by this Friday. And I've spoken to the U.S. Probation Pretrial Services officer, and he just asked that the type of GPS monitoring be left to the Probation office --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. VIEN: -- so they put in whatever they have. We don't object to that.

And as I understand it, there -- the Probation office at least is -- doesn't object to Ms. Newton getting out either even today or tomorrow and then coming in to the Probation office and getting everything set up, and I think the Probation Officer, who of course can speak for himself, also asked that the -- that there be a warrant that would be held in abeyance so that Ms. Newton once she's released would actually come in to the Probation office and/or go home or whatever they direct. We don't have any objection to that as well.

Our -- our concern is not letting these things delay her release too long, because she needs to line up a bunch of medical appointments and start coming in to seeing us and preparing for trial. So I'm sorry for the long-winded response.

THE COURT: No, no. This is useful information.

MR. VIEN: I hope so.

THE COURT: Let me -- let me ask this. What is the government's position? Is it -- is the real estate the only longer tail or longer time requirement piece of this?

I'm -- I will confess to being reluctant to do a release under circumstances where it has been so fraught and there has been such focus on the particular conditions to be imposed by Judge Boal. I'm reluctant to do it myself to -- on Friday if Judge Boal is available to do it on Monday, and I understand that that's still time of somebody who's presumed innocent behind bars, but I guess I want to hear the parties on that. It's not that I lack the authority, but my intention had been to make sure all the pieces of the puzzle were in place.

My familiarity with the case comes from a review of the docket, and Judge Boal and Judge Burroughs' decisions reflect the need for, if you will, maximalist conditions to mitigate the risk of flight, even though the due process considerations do require release under these circumstances.

So what's the --

MR. TOBIN: Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah. Go ahead.

MR. TOBIN: I apologize. I'm sorry. Obviously, the Court, Judge Burroughs particularly, has ordered the release of the defendant, and we don't want to do anything that would thwart the efforts or the intention of the Court. So I do

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

understand that it does take some time with the clerk's office for these properties owned by a third party to be put up, if you will, as security for the defendant's appearance. thinking -- but that takes a while, and I don't think anyone wants to keep the defendant in for the duration of that. perhaps we could do something as follows. Could these individuals, who will be putting up their properties, and as Mr. Vien has indicated, they will need some time to execute the deeds or whatever it is that they do with the clerk's office, perhaps in the interim, you know, in the next day or two, they could sign some sort of document pledging to do so, sort of a secured bond, if you will, that can be replaced once their properties are properly put up, if that's the right phrase. don't -- I don't have a lot of experience in the using of properties to secure someone's appearance, so I may be speaking out of school here, but again we don't want to keep this defendant in any longer than we have to given the order of the Court.

But maybe we don't have to wait a week and a half for those properties to be properly put up as collateral, if you will. Maybe there's something that can be done in the next day or two, which can be supplanted by a week from Friday with the actual documents.

THE COURT: It sounds like you're talking about essentially unsecured personal bonds as an interim measure

pending securing the bonds with property.

Mr. Vien --

MR. TOBIN: Yes, these would be unsecured personal bonds signed off by the property owners, and those would be torn up, if you will, you know, next week when they're actually posting the properties.

MR. VIEN: Yes, your Honor, that would be agreeable to us, and I -- I -- these are -- these are people with jobs and families, but I would -- I would hope I could get at least some of them in tomorrow to the Court or to the courthouse to sign unsecured bonds or if they don't have to physically appear, I -- I could turn that around more quickly and get them back to the Court, I hope, by the close of business today. If not the close of business today, then by tomorrow.

But again, and I appreciate Mr. Tobin's concern for allowing -- to get out as soon as possible and not waiting until next week and certainly not the end of next week. So I understand the Court's concern about Judge Boal's thoughtful analysis and all the work she has put into it and all of our concerns, but given that we're not going to have everything in place probably until a week from Friday, I would respectfully ask that Ms. Newton be released tomorrow or on Friday.

THE COURT: Okay. And what I'm -- I'm hearing the government interpose no objection to that; in other words, am I correct in understanding that the government's view in light of

the rulings of the Court is that a release before the secured -- the property securing the bonds are in place is appropriate. I just want to make -- make clear.

MR. TOBIN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TOBIN: Under certain circumstances.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. TOBIN: I think before Ms. Newton is released her passport, her family's passport has to be turned in. The necessary unsecured bond of approximately \$14,900,000 has to be signed and in place. The house has to be examined so that it is GPS-monitor capable and the house is appropriate, but I suspect those will not be issues, and these individuals who will be putting up their property, not later than next Friday, will sign some sort of unsecured -- strike that -- some sort of bond, personal bond, for her in the amount of the value of their homes, which again will be supplanted with those conditions, then the government would have no objection.

THE COURT: Okay. And what's the time frame for getting the passports in hand and confirming that that base is covered? Is that a one-day job, Mr. Vien?

MR. VIEN: Yes, your Honor. I might even be able to do that by the close of business at least regarding -- I'm not sure about Ms. Newton's passport, if that's still at home, but I know that her husband's passport and her children's passports

are available, and I -- I would hope I could -- I could bring them to the U.S. Probation Office by the end of the day today.

THE COURT: Okay. And -- all right. So -- and it sounds like Probation can move quickly to confirm that this is an appropriate location for GPS, and then it would be for Probation to use -- it would be left to the judgment and discretion of Probation to determine precisely what kind of electronic monitoring to employ.

Am -- am I understanding that the parties, the government is in agreement on that?

MR. TOBIN: Well, yes, Probation knows best when it comes to tracking individuals who are out so we wouldn't interfere with that.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So --

MR. VIEN: I have one final suggestion that might expedite this --

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. VIEN: -- or at least something that I'd ask the Court to consider. Drilling down on the individuals, we could do property up as secured bond by the end of next week, maybe at least the way I've seen it in the past, maybe it makes sense if we have a hearing later this afternoon or tomorrow in which those individuals are either present in court or -- or I understand that can be difficult on short notice, or they appear by some sort of Zoom or video link so that the Court can

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
explain to them what it is they're doing, what they'll be
signing, you know, before she could get out and what needs to
be done by, say, the end of next week with actually putting up
the property. It's always good to have these individuals
before the Court to understand sort of what they're doing and
to what their requirements are. At least that's how I've seen
it in the past.
         THE COURT: That makes sense to me again.
         Mr. Vien, what's your view on the practicalities of
this?
         MR. VIEN: I'll have to confirm that. I don't think
it's an unreasonable suggestion. So I'll get to work on that,
and if we could -- if we could tentatively schedule that for
tomorrow, then I'll do my -- my best to make sure that at least
some of those people would be available to participate via
7,00m.
         THE COURT: Okay. Allow me just a moment to check
calendar for tomorrow.
         (Pause.)
         THE COURT: Ms. Dumoulin, what do we think about two
o'clock tomorrow afternoon?
         (The clerk conferred with the Court.)
         THE COURT: So we would be bringing Ms. Newton in for
that hearing as well, the plan would be to --
         MR. VIEN: I'm sorry.
```

1 THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. VIEN: I -- I think I'm supposed to stop talking when the person in the black robe is talking, so.

THE COURT: On the other hand, the information available to me comes from the folks on the screen. So keep going, please.

MR. VIEN: Okay. Yes, if the -- as the Court knows, and as the government knows, it's an onerous trip to bring someone in from Wyatt. If it's anticipated, and I know things can change and things can go wrong that she would be released tomorrow, then I would certainly ask Ms. Newton to be brought in tomorrow with -- to have that taken care of.

THE COURT: That's what I had in mind. In other words, there's plenty that can prove -- you know, logistics can prove complicated. I'm not guaranteeing it, but in anticipation of the possibility that Ms. Newton could be released tomorrow, we need to put in the order now to make that happen. And that's -- that would be the thinking on this would be that while there is some risk of having to make the trip in and back, if we don't have all the pieces of the puzzle put together, if we do have things ready to go it would -- it would make the release possible.

MR. VIEN: Then --

MR. TOBIN: Your Honor, David Tobin here. We would have no objection to that. And this gives Mr. Vien the time

1 from today and then tomorrow until two o'clock to secure the signatures of these third parties on their unsecured bond. 2 THE COURT: I'm going to want to see them in court. 3 MR. TOBIN: No, no, I understand that, but if some of 4 5 them are -- I don't know how they can sign a document --6 THE COURT: Right. MR. TOBIN: If they're in court, they can sign 7 documents. They can't sign documents if they're calling in 8 from their house. 9 10 THE COURT: No, I'm inviting them into court. I would 11 expect them to physically appear. 12 MR. TOBIN: Okay. Thanks, Judge. 13 MR. VIEN: The other thing I could do, your Honor, 14 if -- if -- I don't know what their schedules, they may have family, they may have work things. If I could get the 15 16 paperwork, the bonds from the Court, I could probably have them 17 signed by the people and deliver them to Court tomorrow, and 18 then they could confirm. The ones who couldn't make it in can 19 confirm on video that that was their signature. 20 THE COURT: I will permit that. I am not an expert on 21 the mechanics of this. 22 Ms. Dumoulin, as a practical matter, will we be able 23 to provide the unsecured bonds to Mr. Vien and -- to Mr. Vien 24 and his colleagues can get those signed up today and tomorrow?

(The clerk conferred with the Court.)

THE COURT: Yeah, so we would -- somebody would need to physically pick them up, I believe, as far as the bonds. We can double check that. There may be a printable document. I just don't know the answer to that.

MR. VIEN: And, you know, I'll do my best to get originals signed and originals back to you.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. VIEN: And maybe we can --

THE COURT: We'll see how far you go, and it may be that, you know, it's a matter of substituting some things by a day later if -- you know, if we -- you know, if I have confirmation by somebody under oath that they have signed the original, and I have a copy in front of me, that may be adequate. But I don't want to commit ahead of time to what's the minimum that will be acceptable, since minima have a way of turning into maxima very quickly.

But I'd say the first assumption is that we will have individuals here personally signing an original signed documents; and if there are deviations from that, we'll consider how material those deviations are.

All right. So I just want to make sure we've covered -- oh, I guess there had been discussion, and I don't know what the nature of this is as far as communications with the Kenyan consulate, whether it's possible to obtain any kind of assurance or undertaking that I suppose would be at

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

```
defendant's request, but an acknowledgement that the Kenyan
consulate would not be issuing travel papers to Ms. Newton.
that -- I gather there was prior discussion of that and I'm not
clear on the precise status of -- of those discussions.
         Counsel, can you fill me in on this?
         MS. HEMANI: Your Honor, Rachel Hemani.
         We -- there were discussions over two years ago about
having her execute something where she would agree to be
extradited, and I can only speak to -- at the time I spoke to
our office of international affairs, and that type of an
agreement, I think, means little to the government. What
you're talking about specifically, I don't think we've
discussed --
         THE COURT: Okay.
        MS. HEMANI: -- and it makes more sense in terms of
not getting new travel documents.
         THE COURT: Yeah, I don't know the answer offhand.
         Is -- is Ms. Newton a dual citizen?
        MS. HEMANI: She's not. But I believe that you can
easily --
         THE COURT: There's a right of repatriation or right
of return in Kenya? All right.
         VOICE: Going anywhere.
         THE COURT: I'm sorry. I didn't -- I did not
understand. Mr. Vien, I don't know whether --
```

1 VOICE: No, I'm -- oh --

2 MR. VIEN: I didn't hear, either, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. VIEN: But the -- the bottom line is whatever the government wants us to sign regarding -- with the Kenya embassy will sign. I don't -- I don't know if it's -- you know, worth the paper it's written on so to speak. But we'll do whatever the government wants as not to seek new travel documents or telling -- promising the Kenyan embassy we won't seek them or we don't want them.

THE COURT: All right. I will leave that -- it sounds -- it sounds like this is a point that it had been raised and not necessarily -- there's a pencil, but it hasn't necessarily been sharpened.

So I'm going to leave that one alone. Frankly, my own belief in these matters is that incentives to flee and means to flee are the major determinants, and both Judge Burrough's and Judge Boal's decisions have raised questions about whether the incentives to flee remain where they once were, and that is a critical consideration, and that really is not a matter that is -- the -- well, I will -- I will not finish that sentence, and instead I'll just say that the other measures proposed, bonds, surrender of passports, children's surrender of passports and documents all supplement and reinforce what fundamentally, I think, is a situation where, to put it more

crudely, than either Judge Boal or Judge Burroughs would -- Ms. Newton already has a couple of years in the bank against a prospective sentence that may be lower than at least some initial projections might have suggested. So that her incentives to flee have changed, and obviously she has due process rights as a person who's presumed innocent to be released.

So I will leave it to the parties to try and get the pieces to put together, and we'll see you tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Is there anything further we need to do right now?

MS. HEMANI: Your Honor.

MR. TOBIN: Oh, I'm sorry.

MS. HEMANI: One point from the government is that we still do not have a different view on the loss amount regarding Ms. Newton compared to her codefendant and (indiscernible) --

THE COURT: I understand that.

MS. HEMANI: -- and so.

THE COURT: I understand that and -- and I don't think Judge Boal or Judge Burroughs has made any finding. They have simply noted that a point of comparison with a codefendant, who may be very differently situated could potentially change somebody's perception about their likely consequences if they are ultimately convicted. So that's -- I don't think you're at any risk that anybody's going to take my views on the subject

into account at any further date. So -- but I take your point.

MR. VIEN: Your Honor, I just had one piece of information to provide to the Court. What happened is I -- I think you're aware of, it was a while ago, some weeks ago, Ms. Newton had a positive skin test for tuberculosis, which means that she could have had -- if this test was accurate that she could have had tuberculosis at any point in her life or it could be active. So the next step was to get her a chest x-ray, which happened a couple of weeks ago, which would confirm whether or not she had active tuberculosis. We haven't been able to get the results of that chest x-ray.

THE COURT: Oh --

MR. VIEN: Excuse me, your Honor.

THE COURT: No, I'm sorry. I had -- keep going.

I --

MR. VIEN: Oh, so anyway, Ms. Newton's a nurse. She doesn't think she has tuberculosis. What good is that. You know, I don't know if that means anything. I don't think it offers anything. Maybe she should wear a mask if she comes into court, people should be careful around her; however, I just wanted to provide that information to the Court so the Court was aware of it since it appears we're -- we are likely to have an in-person hearing tomorrow. That's all.

THE COURT: All right. And this is something I had incomplete information on this. I knew there had been a

positive skin test. I had been under the impression that there had been a subsequent negative test indicating no active tuberculosis. It sounds like instead we're in a situation where there's no current suggestion of active tuberculosis, but no definitive test either.

Is that what you're telling me, Mr. Vien?

THE CLERK: Sorry. The marshal did confirm that there is no issue for tuberculosis.

MR. VIEN: Oh, I'm glad they could, your Honor, because I was unable to. But that's great. So we have an answer now thanks to your clerk.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. VIEN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Let's hope that the hearsay is accurate here, but in any case, I will leave it to the marshals to provide advice in the first place about whether masking makes sense under these circumstances, but the information that was provided to me was that there was no medical reason to prevent bringing Ms. Newton into the courthouse.

MR. VIEN: That -- that's great. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Counsel for the government anything further we need to address right now?

MS. HEMANI: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: And for the defense?

```
1
               MR. VIEN: No, your Honor. Thank you.
 2
               THE COURT: Okay. I will see you -- we'll be in
      recess, and I will see you tomorrow at two o'clock.
 3
               THE CLERK: Thank you. We're in recess.
 4
               (Audio recording ended at 11:03:56 a.m.)
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

## CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

I, Marianne Kusa-Ryll, Registered Diplomate

Reporter and Certified Realtime Reporter, in and for the United

States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, do

hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and

accurate transcription prepared to the best of my skill,

knowledge, and ability from the official audio-recorded

proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

/s/ Marianne Kusa-Ryll

Marianne Kusa-Ryll, RDR, CRR

05/25/23\_

Date

Official Court Reporter